Bill No. CS/HB 1417 (2023)

Amendment No.

CHAMBER ACTION

Senate House

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Representative Gantt offered the following:

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Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 27 and 28, insert:

Section 2. Subsections (5) and (6) of section 83.56, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6) and (7), respectively, subsections (2), (3), and (4), and paragraph (b) of present subsection (5), and present subsection (6) are amended, and new subsections (5) and (8) are added to that section, to read:

83.56 Termination of rental agreement.

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(2)_	(a) A	landlo	rd must	have	good	cause	to te	rminat	te a
rental a	greeme	nt. The	follow	ing re	easons	const	itute	good	cause
allowing	for t	erminati	ion of	a ren	tal ag	greemen	ıt:		

- 1. The destruction, damage, or misuse of the landlord's or other tenants' property by intentional act.
- 2. A tenant's disorderly conduct or continued unreasonable disturbance.
 - 3. Failure of the tenant to comply with s. 83.52.
- 4. A violation or breach of the landlord's reasonable rules and regulations.
- 5. A violation or breach of covenants or agreements contained in the rental agreement.
- 6. Use of the dwelling unit or premises for illegal purposes or acts that the tenant has been criminally charged with, including, but not limited to, the manufacture, sale, or use of illegal drugs, theft of property, or assault or threats on the landlord or his or her relatives, as defined in s. 494.001(33), or employees.
- 7. The dwelling unit or premises are removed from the rental market because the state, any political subdivision as defined in s. 1.01(8), or other entity exercises its power of eminent domain, the landlord seeks in good faith to permanently remove the property from the rental market, or the landlord is converting the dwelling unit or premises from the rental market to a condominium, cooperative, or fee simple ownership.

- 8. The dwelling unit or premises are being used as an incident of employment and such employment is terminated.
- 9. The landlord seeks in good faith to recover possession of the dwelling unit or premises for his or her own use and occupancy as a principal residence, or for the use and occupancy as a principal residence by a relative, as defined in s. 494.001(33), of the landlord.
- (b) If any of the violations in subparagraphs 1.-6. exist the tenant materially fails to comply with s. 83.52 or material provisions of the rental agreement, other than a failure to pay rent, or reasonable rules or regulations, the landlord may:
- 1.(a) If the violation such noncompliance is of a nature that the tenant should not be given an opportunity to cure it or if the violation noncompliance constitutes a subsequent or continuing violation noncompliance within 12 months after of a written warning by the landlord of a similar violation, deliver a written notice to the tenant specifying the violation noncompliance and the landlord's intent to terminate the rental agreement by reason thereof. Examples of noncompliance which are of a nature that the tenant should not be given an opportunity to cure include, but are not limited to, destruction, damage, or misuse of the landlord's or other tenants' property by intentional act or a subsequent or continued unreasonable disturbance. In such event, the landlord may terminate the rental agreement, and the tenant has shall have 7 days after

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 $\frac{\text{from}}{\text{from}}$ the date that the notice is delivered to vacate the premises. The notice $\frac{\text{must}}{\text{shall}}$ be in substantially the following form:

You are advised that your <u>rental agreement</u> lease is terminated effective immediately. You shall have 7 days <u>after</u> from the delivery of this letter to vacate the premises. This action is taken because ...(cite the <u>violation</u> noncompliance)....

2.(b) If the violation such noncompliance is of a nature that the tenant should be given an opportunity to cure it, deliver a written notice to the tenant specifying the violation noncompliance, including a notice that, if the violation noncompliance is not corrected within 7 days after from the date that the written notice is delivered, the landlord will shall terminate the rental agreement by reason thereof. Examples of such noncompliance include, but are not limited to, activities in contravention of the lease or this part such as having or permitting unauthorized pets, guests, or vehicles; parking in an unauthorized manner or permitting such parking; or failing to keep the premises clean and sanitary. If such violation noncompliance recurs within 12 months after receipt of such notice, an eviction action may commence without delivering a subsequent notice pursuant to subparagraph 1. paragraph (a) or this subparagraph paragraph. The notice must shall be in substantially the following form:

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You are hereby notified that ... (cite the <u>violation</u> noncompliance).... Demand is hereby made that you remedy the <u>violation</u> noncompliance within 7 days <u>after</u> of receipt of this notice or your <u>rental agreement will be lease shall be deemed</u> terminated and you <u>must shall</u> vacate the premises upon such termination. If this same conduct or conduct of a similar nature is repeated within 12 months, your tenancy is subject to termination without further warning and without your being given an opportunity to cure the <u>violation</u> noncompliance.

- (c) If any other reason provided in paragraph (a) exists, the landlord may deliver a written notice to the tenant of the landlord's intent to terminate the rental agreement. The written notice must specify the reason for the termination. In such event, the tenant has 7 days after the date that the notice is delivered to vacate the premises.
- default continues for 3 days, excluding Saturday, Sunday, and legal holidays, after delivery of written demand by the landlord for payment of the rent or possession of the premises, or if the tenant habitually pays late or fails to pay the full amount of rent after being given notice of a rent increase as required in s. 83.46(4), the landlord may terminate the rental agreement.

 Habitual late payments means more than one late payment following the landlord's first written demand for payment. Legal holidays for the purpose of this section shall be court-observed

holidays only. The 3-day notice shall contain a statement in substantially the following form:

You are hereby notified that you are indebted to me in the sum of dollars for the rent and use of the premises ... (address of leased premises, including county)..., Florida, now occupied by you and that I demand payment of the rent or possession of the premises within 3 days (excluding Saturday, Sunday, and legal holidays) after from the date of delivery of this notice, to wit: on or before the day of, ... (year)....

...(landlord's name, address and phone number)...

- (4) The delivery of the written notices required by subsections (1), (2), and (3), and (8) must shall be by mailing or delivery of a true copy thereof or, if the tenant is absent from the premises, by leaving a copy thereof at the residence. The notice requirements of subsections (1), (2), and (3), and (8) may not be waived in the rental agreement lease.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if the landlord knows or reasonably should know that the tenant is pregnant or there are children under the age of 18 years living in the dwelling unit, the landlord must provide the tenant at least 3 months after delivery of a written notice under subsection (2) or subsection (3) to vacate the premises before

bringing an action for possession of the dwelling unit under s. 83.59.

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- (b) Any tenant who wishes to defend against an action by the landlord for possession of the unit for noncompliance of the rental agreement or of relevant statutes must comply with s. 83.60(2). The court may not set a date for mediation or trial unless the provisions of s. 83.60(2) have been met, but must enter a default judgment for removal of the tenant with a writt of possession to issue immediately if the tenant fails to comply with s. 83.60(2).
- (7) (6) If the rental agreement is terminated, the landlord shall comply with s. 83.49(4) s. 83.49(3).
- (8) (a) If the landlord seeks in good faith to undertake substantial repairs to the dwelling unit or premises that cannot be completed while the dwelling unit is occupied, and that are necessary to bring the dwelling unit or premises into compliance with applicable codes and laws or under an outstanding notice of code violations, the landlord may deliver a written notice to the tenant of the landlord's intent to terminate the rental agreement. In such event, the tenant has 7 days after the date that the notice is delivered to vacate the premises.
- (b) A notice terminating a rental agreement under this subsection must include the following information:

- 1. A statement in substantially the following form: "When the needed repairs are completed on your dwelling unit or the premises, the landlord must offer you the opportunity to return to your dwelling unit with a rental agreement of substantially the same terms and at the same rent, subject to the landlord's right to obtain a rent increase for capital improvements."
- 2. If a landlord owns other residential dwelling units and any such unit is available, a statement informing the tenant of the existence of the available unit and an offer to enter into a temporary rental agreement for the available unit or an offer to enter into a new rental agreement for the available unit. The landlord must offer the replacement dwelling unit to the tenant at a rent based on the rent that the tenant is currently paying, allowing for adjustments based on the condition, size, and other amenities of the replacement unit.
- 3. An estimate of the time required to complete the repairs and the date upon which it is expected that the dwelling unit will be ready for habitation.
- (c) Upon completion of the repairs of the dwelling unit or premises, the landlord must offer the tenant the first right to return to the dwelling unit at the same rent and under a rental agreement of substantially the same terms, subject to the landlord's right to obtain a rent increase for capital improvements.

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove line 6 and insert:

local regulations; amending s. 83.56, F.S.; revising and specifying grounds for termination of a rental agreement; requiring landlords to provide certain tenants a specified amount of time to vacate the premises after delivery of a notice to terminate the rental agreement before bringing a specified action; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; conforming a cross-reference; amending ss. 83.57 and 83.575,